

## Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services Combitube® Written Examination

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ EMT # \_\_\_\_\_

EMS Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

### True / False (circle one)

- 1) To be certified to use the Combitube®, an **EMS agency** must provide at least 1 Combitube® trained EMT for each shift, for each ambulance operated by that agency. **True False**
- 2) An EMT, after initial Combitube® training, must be re-certified in the use of the Combitube® every 12 months. **True False**
- 3) An EMT, after initial Combitube® training, may use the Combitube® within any Combitube certified EMS agency. **True False**
- 4) An EMT, after initial Combitube® training, may use the Combitube® within any county in Kentucky. **True False**
- 5) An EMT, trained to use the Combitube® by a State or Local agency **other than the Commonwealth of Kentucky**, may use the Combitube® in the Commonwealth without additional training. **True False**
- 6) The SAED should be used **before** the Combitube® in cardiac arrest patients. **True False**
- 7) The Combitube® may be used on patients less than 18 years of age. **True False**
- 8) If breath sounds are not appreciated after Combitube® insertion, while attempting ventilation through tube #2, the Combitube® should be removed and ventilation using basic airway techniques should continue. **True False**
- 9) Contraindications to Combitube® or Combitube SA® use include ages of less than 18 years, ingestion of a corrosive substance, known esophageal disease, C-collar in place, spontaneous respirations, responsive patients with an intact gag reflex, and a height less than 4 feet 0 inches. **True False**
- 10) Combitube® use requires 2 rescuers. **True False**

### Circle the ONE BEST ANSWER

- 11) Rescue breathing for an adult patient consists of one breath every:
  - a) 3 seconds
  - b) 5 seconds
  - c) 7 seconds
  - d) 10 seconds
  - e) 12 seconds

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- 12) The Combitube® will usually be inserted into the:
- a) Trachea
  - b) Esophagus
  - c) Nasal Passages
- 13) In the cardiac arrest patient, Combitube® insertion should be attempted:
- a) before SAED use
  - b) after the initial SAED analysis or shock series, during the first CPR cycle
  - c) after the second SAED analysis or shock series, during the second CPR cycle
  - d) after 5 minutes of transport
- 14) While inflating cuff #1, how many cc's of air should be used?
- a) 10
  - b) 100
  - c) 50
  - d) 15
  - e) 115
- 15) While inflating cuff #2, how many cc's of air should be used?
- a) 10
  - b) 100
  - c) 50
  - d) 15
  - e) 115
- 16) After insertion of the Combitube®, and inflation of both cuffs, the EMT should:
- a) connect the bag/valve to tube #2 and listen for breath sounds
  - b) connect the bag/valve to tube #2 and listen over the epigastrium
  - c) connect the bag/valve to tube #1 and listen for breath sounds
  - d) connect the bag/valve to tube #1 and listen over the epigastrium
  - e) connect the demand valve and listen for breath sounds
- 17) After insertion of the Combitube® and inflation of both cuffs, while ventilating through tube #1 the EMT **does not** hear breath sounds. He/she should:
- a) remove the Combitube® and attempt re-insertion
  - b) continue to ventilate through tube #1
  - c) ventilate through tube #2 and listen for breath sounds
  - d) ventilate through tube #2 and listen over the epigastrium
  - e) remove the Combitube® and await ALS arrival

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18) If an EMT encounters resistance while inserting the Combitube® on the **first attempt** he/she should:

- a) re-direct and attempt to re-insert
- b) force the Combitube® into the esophagus
- c) abandon intubation attempts and ventilate using basic airway techniques
- d) force the Combitube® into the trachea

19) If an EMT encounters resistance while inserting the Combitube® on the **second attempt** he/she should:

- a) re-direct and attempt to re-insert
- b) force the Combitube® into the esophagus
- c) abandon intubation attempts and ventilate using basic airway techniques
- d) force the Combitube® into the trachea

20) Complications from Combitube® use include all of the following **EXCEPT:**

- a) Rupture or tear of the esophagus
- b) Bleeding
- c) Puncture of a carotid artery
- d) Puncture or tear of the posterior pharynx
- e) Pneumothorax
- f) Death from asphyxiation due to improper determination of breath sounds and subsequent attempted ventilation through the wrong tube
- g) Vocal cord injury
- h) Nasal bone fracture

21) The EMT should perform the following skill after mobilizing ALS and determining that a patient is unresponsive and apneic (not breathing):

- a) Attempt to deliver 2 rescue breaths
- b) Insert Combitube®
- c) Apply SAED
- d) Start CPR
- e) Check for a pulse

22) For an unconscious apneic (not breathing) patient, place the following skills in order by placing numbers 1 – 5 next to the skill. (Assume that no pulse is detected with pulse check)

- \_\_\_ Check for pulse
- \_\_\_ Deliver 2 rescue breaths
- \_\_\_ Start CPR
- \_\_\_ Apply SAED
- \_\_\_ Insert Combitube ® after second analysis or shock cycle

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23) The 2 black lines on the Combitube®, after proper insertion, should straddle the:

- a) Lower central teeth or gums
- b) Upper lip
- c) Lower lip
- d) Upper central teeth or gums

24) The Combitube SA is used for small adults. It is never used for patients shorter than 4ft 0 inches. It is used for small adults who are taller than 4 ft but shorter than:

- a) 5ft 6inches
- b) 5ft 9inches
- c) 4ft 6inches
- d) 6ft 0inches
- e) 6ft 2inches

25) The Combitube ® (**NOT COMBITUBE SA**) is used for adults who are taller than:

- a) 5ft 6inches
- b) 5ft 0inches
- c) 4ft 6inches
- d) 6ft 0inches
- e) 6ft 2inches

26) Contraindications to the use of the Combitube **or** Combitube SA include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- a) Age < 18yrs
- b) Known esophageal disease
- c) Ingestion of a caustic substance
- d) Height less than 5ft 0inches
- e) Responsive patients with an intact gag reflex

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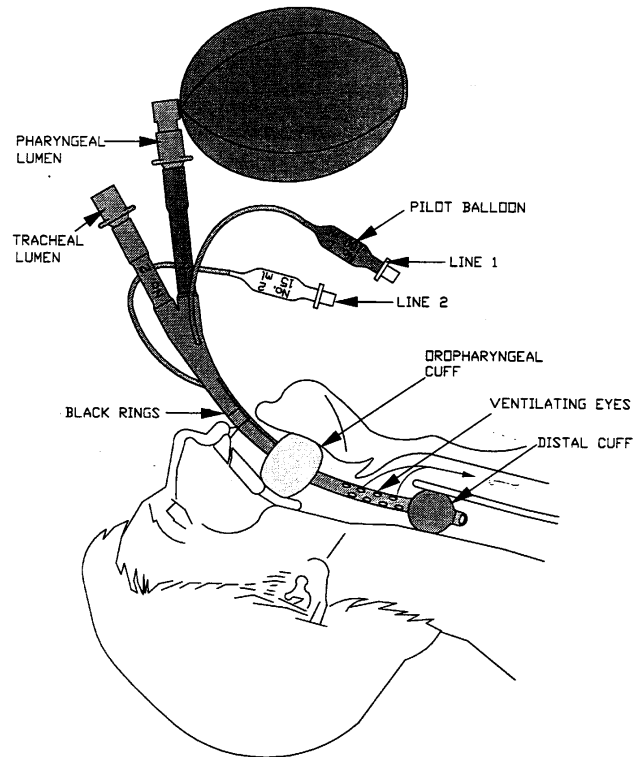


Diagram 1

Questions 27 – 29 refer to Diagram 1 (above)

27) This diagram shows the Combitube in the esophageal position. What percentage of the time will the Combitube be inserted in this position?

- a) 5%
- b) 50%
- c) 80%
- d) 95%

28) How much air is inflating the large cuff?

- a) 10cc
- b) 15cc
- c) 50cc
- d) 100cc

29) The Bag/Valve is attached to tube #:

- a) 1
- b) 2

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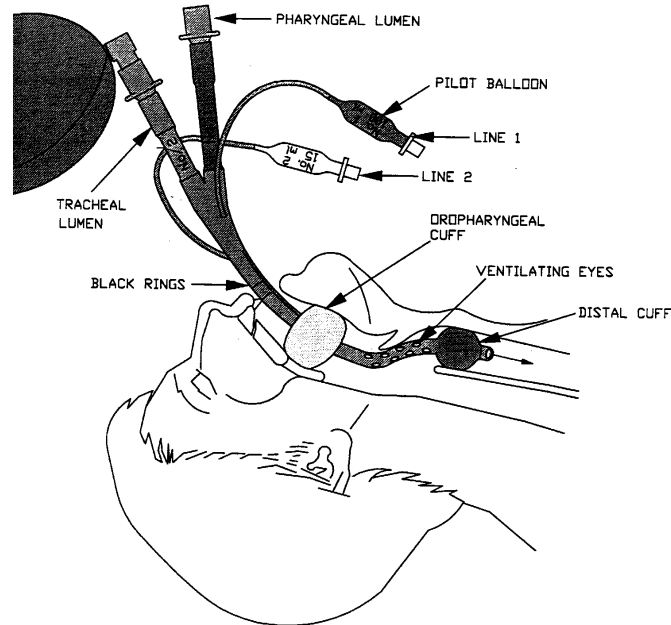


Diagram 2

Questions 30 – 32 Refer to Diagram 2 (above)

- 30) This diagram depicts the Combitube® inserted into the:
- a) Esophagus
  - b) Trachea
  - c) Nose
- 31) How much air is inflating the small cuff?
- a) 10cc
  - b) 15cc
  - c) 50cc
  - d) 100cc
- 32) What percentage of the time will the Combitube® be inserted in this position?
- a) 5%
  - b) 50%
  - c) 80%
  - d) 95%

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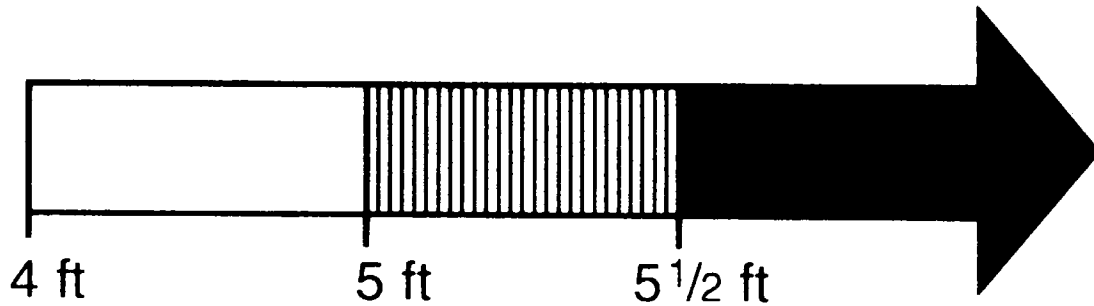


Diagram 3

33) On Diagram 3 (Above) circle the 2 lengths that define the size limits for the **Combitube® SA**.

34) If the Combitube needs to be removed, the EMT should:

- a) Remove the Combitube® with the cuffs inflated
- b) Remove the Combitube® with the cuffs deflated
- c) Prepare suctioning equipment, turn the patient to the side, deflate both cuffs and remove the Combitube®
- d) Wait until ALS arrives

35) If either of the pilot balloons do not stay inflated after inserting the proper quantity of air, the EMT should:

- a) Continue to use the Combitube®.
- b) Deflate the functioning cuff and remove the Combitube® then maintain the airway and ventilate using basic airway techniques.
- c) Remove the Combitube® then maintain the airway and ventilate using basic airway techniques.
- d) Stop resuscitation efforts.